FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KUWAIT ANNOUNCES ASSASSINATION OF PLO'S ALI YASIN

LD151330Y Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD

[Ministry of the Interior statement]

[Text] The director of the PLO office in Kuwait, Ali Yasin, was found murdered in front of the door of his house about 1100 today. Initial investigation has revealed that death was the result of a pistol shot.

Minister of the Interior Nawaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah and Under Secretary of the Ministry Maj Gen 'Abd al-Latif Faysal as-Suwaymi went to the scene of the incident to supervise the investigation, which is still going on.

PLO Reaction

JN151651Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] The PLO mourns with great pain the hero martyr 'Ali Nasir Yasin, the head of the PLO office in Kuwait, who was assassinated by agent, conspiratorial and criminal hands at his home this morning. The cowardly agents and traitors who committed this heinous crime against the hero martyr 'Ali Nasir Yasin know well that the martyr was fulfilling his responsibilities toward the sons of the Palestinian people and that in this field he performed great deeds, which are known to all those who dealt with the hero martyr.

Therefore, his assassination directly serves the enemies of the Palestinian people--Zionism, imperialism, agents and cowards who are sheltered by certain Arab intelligence services and who are provided with all the means of treachery, murder and protection.

The blood of the martyr will not be shed in vain. Glory and immortality to our righteous martyrs!

Fatah Implicates Baghdad

JN151700Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] The Palestinian national liberation movement, Fatah, mourns our hero martyr 'Ali Nasir Yasin, one of its main cadres, who was a member of the Fatah movement from its inception, grew up with it and gave it all his efforts and brains.

'Ali Yasin was the director of the PLO office in Kuwait who was assassinated in a cowardly and vile manner this morning at his home. Those who assassinated martyr 'Ali Yasin at his home are the enemies of the Palestinian people and those who are plotting against the cause of this struggling people. This people has given thousands of hero fighters who are intimidating the Zionist enemy and world imperialism and its agents every minute and every day.

The cowards who are protected, sheltered and led by Baghdad intelligence have chosen brother 'Ali Yasin to assassinate because they know his importance in the course of the Palestinian struggle as one of the vanguards of our movement, particularly as all plots to liquidate the struggle of our people and destroy our revolution have failed.

'Ali Nasir Yasin lives in the hearts of our people. He is a man who gave his blood for the sake of his people. He fell a martyr because of cowardly hands. 'Ali Nasir Yasin inspires our people through this lofty martydom.

He gives our movement a push forward and does not harm its march because he died as a revolutionary struggler, as a Fatah son--innocent and noble. We pledge to the hero martyr 'Ali Nasir Yasin that our march will continue with all its strength, destroying in its way the enemies, the agents and the plotters. Glory to our hero martyrs! Our revolution will continue until victory.

Investigation by Palestinians

JN151826Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1730 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 June--A responsible source at the Abu Dhabi PLO office made a statement explaining that a Palestinian investigation committee has arrived in Kuwait from Beirut to investigate the assassination of 'Ali Yasin, member of the Palestinian National Council and the PLO representative in Kuwait, who was assassinated at noon today by unidentified persons. The source added that the Palestinian committee will operate in coordination with and under the supervision of the competent Kuwaiti organs, which have begun investigation directed by the Kuwaiti minister of interior.

'ARAFAT CALLS ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM LEBANON FAKE

JN151915Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to the Arab World 1600 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the forces of the Palestinian revolution, has stated that what happened in the south [southern Lebanon] the day before yesterday was a process in which the Zionists outside Lebanon were replaced by the Zionists inside Lebanon and their agents in the Arab region. Abu 'Ammar called on the Lebanese Nationalist Movement to oppose the fake withdrawal and to confront the agents inside Lebanon who killed Tony Franjiyah because he refused to join the Zionist agents.

This came in a speech delivered by Abu 'Ammar at the rally which was organized yesterday by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine--General Command on the fourth anniversary of the Umm al-'Aqarib operation.

Abu 'Ammar said that the anniversary of Umm al-'Aqarib is an extension of the El-Khalisa, Ma'alot and Nahairyya operations and a continuation of the work of martyrs Kamal 'Adwan and Dala al-Maghribi. This anniversary comes at a time when some people say that there is an Israeli withdrawal from the south. But I say in the name of the Palestinian revolution--as I also told Dr Waldheim today--that I do not consider what has happened to be an Israeli withdrawal; it is just a process of replacement in which the Zionists from outside are replaced by Zionists from inside and their agents in the Arab region. This withdrawal operation is fake. Therefore the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese movement are called on to stand firmly [words indistinct] to defeat the plot and the plotters both outside and within because they are the same.

Abu 'Ammar said: I say this because I know what happened in the north to Tony Franjiyah. He refused to join hands with the Zionists and their agents but joined hands with the symbol of the Nationalist Movement in the north, Rashid Karami. Abu 'Ammar added: This is what must be understood by everybody: There is a plot in the north and this means greater alertness and determination to tighten our grip on these guns. The plot is very great, he said. Brother Abu 'Ammar affirmed that this treacherous murder was designed and planned by the Israelis.

It reminds us of the recent As-Sarafand operation [the recent landing of the Israelis on the Lebanese coast], which was designed to create in Lebanon a Zionist body under another name. He said that the plot is great and (?is led) by the United States, which is trying to tear our region into pieces. [words indistinct] The heroes of Ma'alot, Umm al-'Aqarib and the martyr Kamal 'Adwan demonstrate that this Palestinian revolution is the main factor and the difficult number in the Middle East equation. Let the far and the near understand that peace and stability in the region cannot be achieved by ignoring the Palestinians' revolution and their rights.

Brother Abu 'Ammar stressed national unity and said: Our motto is two rifles fighting together is power [words indistinct] and from here we must proceed.

Concluding his speech, brother Abu 'Ammar said: Palestine was lost very easily and I remember how Jerusalem was lost in 1967. I repeat that the plot in Lebanon has not yet ended, and everybody must understand that a time will come when another attack will take place somewhere. Therefore I say that we must be more alert, and our hands must hold to these rifles tightly because these rifles mean victories, glories and honor for the Arab nation.

DOCUMENTS ON 'ZIONIST TERRORIST ACTS' TO BE SUBMITTED

JN151930Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1700 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother Zuhdi at-Tarazi, PLO permanent representative to the United Nations, has stated that a number of documents on the Zionist terrorist acts in the occupied territories will be presented to UN Secretary General Dr Waldheim shortly. This statement came in an address he made before the UN Palestine Committee, describing the savage, oppressive acts of the Zionist enemy authorities against the people of the occupied Arab territories. He briefed the Palestine Committee on the oppression of Palestinian students as well as the campaigns of detention, imprisonment and torture of the Palestinian citizens in the prisons of the Zionist enemy. He also briefed the committee on the continued confiscation of the lands and properties of the inhabitants in the occupied territories.

PLO'S QADDUMI RECEIVES LETTER FROM AFGHAN OFFICIAL

JN151820Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department, yesterday received a letter from the Afghan deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, in which he stressed the absolute support of Afghanistan for the just struggle of the Palestinian people and the other Arab peoples for the restoration of the usurped rights, the Zionist enemy's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

Brother Abu al-Lutf had earlier sent a letter of congratulations to the Afghan Government on the occasion of its assuming power in the country.

KUWAIT

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM COMMENTS ON ARAB WEAKNESS

LD150020Y Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 9 Jun 78 pp 1, 19 LD

[Editorial: "We Are the Cause and the Weakness"]

[Text] We probably recall how, following the October 1973 war and the imposing of the oil ban, we accidentally discovered the effect of oil--this vital and strategic matter--on the world's future prosperity and progress and the impact it will have on determining the nature of relations between the oil-producing and oil-consuming countries. We also recall how at the time we were overwhelmed by a feeling of happiness--that was no less than the sense of triumph we felt because of the results of that glorious war--at realizing the considerable weight the Arabs will have in the political and economic fields and at their becoming a power to be reckoned with when matters directly or indirectly involving the Middle East conflict are dealt with.

As a consequence of this situation, there has been the Arab-European dialog, the north and south conference and the conference on energy--all of which were meetings and conferences that seemed to be the result of the host of moral and material gains that came about from the war in general and the oil ban and the increase of oil prices in particular. Now, 5 years later, we find that almost everything has come to a standstill and that all the talk about a new pattern in the Arab-European and Arab-U.S. relations on the basis of common interests and mutual respect has vanished and is being forgotten. What is left from such talk are only some fancies and traces indicating that it once existed; these are also gradually vanishing.

It is a strange irony that the West has known how to benefit from the new conditions it has confronted in the face of the biggest Arab economic and financial power, whose wealth and vast petrodollar wealth has been the subject of talk by everybody. The West has been able to exploit this situation in its favor while we have remained stagnant in our place, groping our way in this world which has taken everything without giving anything in return, not even real support for our national issues nor clear stands toward the current conflict in our area.

Why? Because we have forgotten ourselves and because we lack the perspective that enables us to know how to appreciate ourselves and consequently to know how to deal with others in light of our interests and from an aspect that makes others move and strongly and sincerely react to our problems. Therefore, it is not strange that we should see indifference and prevarications on the part of some of the governments and states which try to "blow their own trumpets" as a means of exploitation and making gains. But when you ask the heads of state and officials of such countries about the Israeli occupation of Arab territories you only hear vague statements that give nothing.

Also it is not strange that the Arab-European dialog should fail and Arab-African cooperation should falter, just as all the hopes that were pinned on the outcome of the October war and the oil ban and the possibility of a change in the U.S. policy in favor of the Arab right and Arab oil should be frustrated.

Again we ask the question: Why? This is because we are the cause and the weakness. And when this is the state of affairs, then the results become understood and balanced out. It would be futile to question such results or try to prove that they are wrong.

OMAN

ADEN REPORTS 1 JUNE ATTACK ON OMANI AIR FORCE BUS

LD112037Y Aden Voice of Oman in Arabic 1545 GMT 11 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brothers, today we received from the operations command inside the southern region, Dhofar, more details and a correction concerning the killing of six British in the daring operation carried out by our revolutionaries east of the town of Taqah. Following are details of the operation:

On the evening of 1 June 1978, the 13th anniversary of the Glorious 9 June Revolution, a force of the Peoples' Liberation Army operating in the eastern zone of the southern region of Oman, Dhofar, attacked a bus belonging to the so-called sultan's air force which had stopped near (Khor Ruri) [word indistinct] east of the town of Taqah, which is east of the town of Salalah, the capital of the southern region. Our daring revolutionaries raked the bus with fire from their automatic weapons and medium machineguns. The heroic revolutionaries of the 9 June Revolution then advanced with weapons in hand and stormed the bus, seizing the bodies of six British officers and all documents and equipment on them. The operation, which lasted 20 minutes, resulted in the following:

1. The killing of six British officers working at the Tamrayt and Salalah airbases and the seizure of their bodies and identity cards.

2. The destruction of the bus belonging to the so-called Ministry of Defense. The bus bore the air force emblem.

3. The seizure of photographic apparatus with films, a compass and other military equipment.

Following this operation, the enemy moved a large number of his forces to the scene of the incident and neighboring areas. Motor vehicles and citizens were not allowed to leave the town of Taqah for 2 days. The enemy also closed down three roads: the Taqah-Mirbat road and the (Ghadeh-Dhirad) road leading to the countryside. [third road not mentioned] Vehicles and passengers using these roads were searched. The enemy used violent methods against the citizens, but this is what he normally does following any daring operation carried out by our heroic revolutionaries, and whenever he suffers losses at the hands of the forces of the People's Liberation Army. The group returned to base safely, shouting: Long live the Glorious 9 June Revolution on its 13th anniversary! Our revolutionaries promised the martyrs to continue the struggle until the homeland is liberated and united.

Meanwhile, as an example, we read to you the identity card of one of the dead British officers: pilot's rank in the air force--BA/No 151,190 [as heard]; name--Alan (Pullen); nationality--British; age--30; place of work--Salalah airbase; profession--flight officer in the air force. On 15 May 1978, one of our small fighting groups operating in the southern part of the homeland ambushed a British officer who was driving his Landrover on the road near the red line, north of Salalah. The British officer was killed in his car. Long live the Glorious 9 June Revolution! Glory and immortality to the martyrs!

Issued by the forces of the People's Liberation Army, Dhofar region.

QATAR

SRI LANKA FOREIGN MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT

NC152131Y Doha QNA in Arabic 2018 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpts] Doha, 15 June--Sri Lanka Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed left Doha for his country tonight after a 2-day visit to Qatar. At a press conference in Doha prior to his departure tonight, the foreign minister praised the good bilateral relations between the two countries. He said that he acquainted His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, with his country's new domestic and foreign policies and that his highness welcomed increasing fruitful cooperation for the well-being of both countries. The guest minister said that his discussions with the officials in the State of Qatar were fruitful and successful and that they achieved their objectives.

UAE

MINISTER RECEIVES LETTER FROM ERITREAN LEADER

JN151738Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1620 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 June--Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi today received a letter from Mr Osman Saleh Sabbe, chairman of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Popular Liberation Forces. The letter deals with the latest Eritrean developments. The letter was delivered this morning to Foreign Ministry Under Secretary 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Jarwan by Mr Mohamed Osman Abubaker, representative of the front in the gulf region. The letter contains a review of the situation in Eritrea and the Ethiopian Army concentration against it.

ZAIRIAN ENVOY BRINGS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT

JN142120Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1955 GMT 14 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 14 June--(Lungima Dolia), envoy of President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, arrived in Abu Dhabi today. In a statement to the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY, Mr (Dolia) said that he is carrying a special message from President Mobutu Sese Seko to UAE President His Highness Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan. The Zairian envoy praised the relations between the UAE and Zaire and said that these strong relations reflect the importance of Arab-African cooperation.

The envoy was received upon arrival by Nasir 'Abbudi, plenipotentiary in the Foreign Affairs Ministry; a number of Foreign Ministry officials and Kibika Mwene-Ngabwe Dede, Zairian ambassador to the UAE.

Lauds Arab Aid

JN152018Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1735 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 June--The Zairian presidential envoy, (Lungima Dolia), who is currently visiting the country, asserted that the situation in the Shaba district is moving towards stability and normal life. He said that the French force has withdrawn completely from the district and that Zairian forces are controlling the situation.

Speaking to the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY, the Zairian envoy praised the cooperation of Arab countries, namely Morocco and Egypt, which helped in impeding the mercenary attack. He said that their cooperation is a sign of the depth of Arab-African cooperation.

The Ziarian envoy called for noninterference in domestic African affairs and said that his country believes that Africa and its domestic problems must remain African business. He said that his country also believes that African problems must be solved by African decisions and efforts.

The Zairian envoy arrived in the country yesterday and brought a message to His Highness President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan from Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko.

PRESIDENT AL NUHAYYAN RECEIVES U.S., JAPANESE ENVOYS

JN151040Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1010 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Al-'Ayn, 15 June--This morning, UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received Francois Dickman, U.S. ambassador to the UAE, at Al-Maqam Palace in Al-'Ayn.

After the meeting, the ambassador told the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY that he reviewed with the UAE president the relations between the UAE and the United States and ways to strengthen them. The latest developments in the Middle East were also discussed.

The UAE president later received Japanese Ambassador Masanao Odaka on the occasion of the end of the ambassador's tour of duty.

FORMER PLO REPRESENTATIVE LEAVES FOR BEIRUT

JN131115Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1050 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 June--Ribhi Hallum, former PLO representative in the UAE, left the country this morning for Beirut.

YEMEN--PDRY

KUWAIT AS-SIYASAH REPORTS ARRESTS AMONG BA'THISTS

LD151130Y Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 11 Jun 78 p 1 LD

[Text] Dubayy--special dispatch--The number of Arab Socialist Ba'th Party members arrested in Aden in the past 2 weeks has reached 32 persons. Informed sources said the campaign of arrests in the ranks of the Ba'th Party, which supports the ruling Ba'th Party in Iraq, is continuing.

According to one view, the campaign of arrests is probably a direct or an indirect answer to the recent arrests and executions of Iraqi Communist Party members. However, another opinion is that it is a result of a recent protest by the Ba'th Party in the PDRY against its exclusion from the unification conference which was recently held by the four leftist parties and fronts operating in the PDRY with the aim of forming the proposed vanguard party to be proclaimed shortly. The idea is that the new party will be comprised of Marxist-Leninist parties, of which the Ba'th Parth is not one.

ISRAELI OFFER TO GIVE UP ALL SINAI DENIED

NC152010Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1904 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Dispatch by Ammad Mursi]

[Text] New York, 15 June--Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid has refuted a statement which Israel's UN representative, Hayyim Herzog, made on U.S. television alleging that Egypt has rejected an Israeli offer to return all of Sinai to Egypt.

In an interview which was broadcast by the same television (?network) this afternoon in the program "A Frank Talk," the Egyptian ambassador said that Israel has asked to keep its settlements in Sinai, a matter which Egypt has totally rejected, continues to reject and will always reject.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said that President Carter is working hard to revive the peace discussions. He added: We are prepared to return to the negotiating table, but we will make no steps before we ascertain that there are new elements connected with the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the occupied territories and that the rights of the Palestinians for self-determination will be guaranteed.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid reaffirmed that Egypt believes that the security of all states in the area, including Israel, must be guaranteed and that it rejects the idea of insuring the security of one state at the expense of the territory of another. Regarding the recent U.S. reports that Egypt is seeking to set up a fighter-bomber industry in its territory and speculation that this conflicts with its call for peace, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said: It is our right to adopt the appropriate steps to strengthen our defense. He added that Egypt's responsibility in the area obligates it to be able to defend itself and carry out the special role which this responsibility imposes.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid refuted the allegation by Israeli officials that Saudi Arabia's acquisition of U.S. F-15 warplanes will threaten Israel's security. He said that Saudi Arabia has the right to be able to confront any dangers threatening it. He stressed that strengthening the Saudi military force means at the same time safeguarding U.S. interests, because Saudi petroleum is a lifeline for the West.

Commenting on Begin's plan on autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza sector, Egypt's permanent UN representative said: The Palestinian people have the right to determine their fate. The Israelis have exercised this right. Denying it to the Palestinians is unacceptable, particularly now that all the world recognizes this right for the Palestinians and U.S. President Carter himself has recognized the Palestinians' right to a homeland.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid explained that Begin's plan is actually a consolidation of the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza sector. The Egyptian ambassador also refuted Israel's allegations about the establishment of a Palestinian state, saying that the establishment of this state will put an end to Israel's security fears.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said: Regarding terrorism, which Egypt rejects, the recent history of the area testifies that it was the Israelis who first introduced terrorism in the area. He added: It is no secret that Menahem Begin himself led terrorist operations. The Dayr Yasin massacre and the bombing of the King David Hotel and other places are evidence of this.

Regarding Israel's position on the question of the representation of the Palestinians, the ambassador emphasized that neither Israel nor any other state has the right to determine for the Palestinians who their representatives will be. As a people, they are entitled to freely choose their representatives. As proof of this, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid referred to the elections which were held in the West Bank 3 years ago and which resulted in the election of the PLO members as representatives of the area's population.

KAMIL MEETS WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR, COMMENTS

NC151717Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil met with U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Hermann Eilts today.

After the meeting Foreign Minister Kamil said that it was part of the contacts and consultations between the two countries since the United States has become a full partner in the peace process. He said that Egypt is awaiting Israel's response to the U.S. questions and will define its position and next move in light of Israel's response.

Answering a question on the efforts being made to restore Arab solidarity, Foreign Minister Kamil expressed hope that these efforts will restore Arab solidarity. He added that Egypt's attitude is clear; it welcomes the restoration of Arab solidarity.

He said that there are constant consultations and coordination between Egypt and Saudi Arabia and that the two countries exchange information with each other.

Foreign Minister Kamil described the recent events in Lebanon as regrettable. He expressed hope that all parties will realize the dangers threatening Lebanon and the Arab countries if such a situation continues. He said Egypt hopes that stability and understanding will prevail in Lebanon so that the situation there will not be exploited as an excuse for foreign interference.

On the situation in Africa, Foreign Minister Kamil said Egypt believes that African disputes should be solved within an African framework, far from any foreign intervention and under the umbrella of African unity.

Asked about Egyptian-Soviet relations, Foreign Minister Kamil said that Egypt is always ready to normalize relations between the two countries on the basis of mutual respect and nonintervention in domestic affairs, provided that the Soviet Union stops its propaganda campaign against Egypt.

Foreign Minister Kamil will head Egypt's delegation to the meetings of the OAU foreign ministers to begin in Khartoum in July, as well as to the nonalined conference scheduled to be held in Belgrade in the last week of July.

CAIRO CITES AL-JAMASI VOA INTERVIEW ON U.S. VISIT

LD160108Y Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic 0015 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD

[Text] In an interview with radio Voice of America, Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi, Egyptian war minister, has stated that the F-5 aircraft deal was a step in the field of military cooperation between Egypt and the United States. It is part of a plan for the diversification of arms. Furthermore, it is a major political step, particularly in the present stage. It will undoubtedly open other fields in the future.

He added that this deal will not affect the military relations between Egypt and France, Britain or any other country with which Egypt has military cooperation.

General al-Jamasi said that his talks with U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown dealt basically with the implementation of the F-5 aircraft deal--when they will be delivered and how the training on them will take place. General al-Jamasi said that his meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was primarily political and that during the meeting the Arab-Israeli conflict was discussed at length as well as future steps in this field.

He said Egypt is still awaiting Israel's reply to the questions put to it. After that the next step would follow. He stated that he carried with him no new initiative or new Egyptian proposals. What happened, he said, was a discussion of the current situation and future steps in the political field.

PREMIER SALIM ADDRESSES GATHERINGS IN ALEXANDRIA

Political Rally

NC151739Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mamduh Salim attended a political and popular rally which was held in the Al-'Amiriyah quarter in Alexandria this afternoon.

Addressing the rally, Prime Minister Salim declared that Egypt under the leadership of President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat will overcome any obstacles facing it and will succeed in the battles of liberation and construction. The prime minister added that, in implementation of the people's will pronounced in the recent referendum, democratic life in Egypt will be purged of those who tried to cast doubt on the great political, economic and social achievements in Egypt as a result of the 23 July and 15 May revolutions.

Discussing the gains which the revolution has achieved for the working class, Prime Minister Salim said that the state this year allocated 22 million pounds to improve services in the industrial areas and that 70,000 housing units will be built this year, in addition to 55,000 units which were built last year.

The rally was attended by the minister of state for cabinet affairs, control and followup, Engineer 'Isa 'Abd al-Hamid Shahin, the governor of Alexandria and the political and executive leaders in Alexandria.

Addresses Police

NC151926Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Mamduh Salim has declared that the law will be applied firmly in order to protect our domestic unity. In a speech which he delivered after laying the foundation stone for the 15 May Hall at the Police Sports Union in Alexandria, Prime Minister Salim said: We support reconstruction and building and extend our hands to everyone who extends his hand to build and reconstruct his country.

Prime Minister Salim said: We have named this hall the 15 May Hall to immortalize the glorious May revolution in which the people rallied around President Anwar as-Sadat, and the policemen stood alongside the leader in confronting the centers of power which dominated the country at that time.

Prime Minister Salim went on to say: After we had moved from revolutionary legality to constitutional legality and after the roots of democracy had become deep, fronts representing the extreme right and the extreme left began to cast doubt on our domestic front. However, the people stood against these fronts, thus affirming their determination to maintain the gains achieved by the 23 July and 15 May revolutions. The masses have rallied around President as-Sadat to complete the democratic march now that the people have expressed their opinion.

PROSECUTOR RESUMES QUESTIONING OF HAYKAL

NC1514144Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1352 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 15 June--Socialist Public Prosecutor Anwar Habib today resumed his questioning of the former chief editor of AL-AHRAM, Muhammad Hasanayn Haykal, on articles slandering Egypt which Haykal has reportedly published at home and abroad. The session was attended by Haykal's lawyer, Mumtaz Nassar, and by Journalists Association Secretary General Hasan ash-Sharqawi as representative of the association. The socialist public prosecutor will continue hearing Haykal's statement after tomorrow. The socialist public prosecutor began hearing Haykal's statement yesterday. Last week he completed hearing the statement of Muhammad Sayyid Ahmad, an AL-AHRAM journalist.

The Department of the Socialist Public Prosecutor next week will complete hearing the statements of five other Egyptian journalists who are currently in Egypt and who are accused of writing articles harmful to Egypt's reputation.

INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY CONSORTIUM AID REPORTED

NC1521544Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 2104 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Paris, 15 June--The MENA correspondent in Paris has learned that the states and organizations participating in the meetings of the International Advisory Consortium for helping Egypt have agreed to meet Egypt's need for financial aid for the current fiscal year, estimated at $3.8 billion. Most of the states and organizations participating in the meetings have declared their full readiness to meet this sum, which is due for the current fiscal year.

Munir Benjenk, the chairman of the consortium's meetings and representative of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, explained to the conferees Egypt's need for an estimated $5.8 billion in foreign financing. The conferees agreed to provide this sum. Egypt will thus get all it needs, as the participating states permitted Egypt to defer the settlement of securities amounting to $2 billion. Representatives of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, the United States, the Kuwaiti Development Fund, the Saudi Development Fund and the OPEC fund expressed their fill readiness at tonight's meeting to contribute to the settlement of all of Egypt's needs for foreign financing to implement the development projects. Representatives of the other states and organizations expressed the readiness of their countries to continue their aid to Egypt, which will be no less than last year's aid.

VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK RECEIVES PRC AMBASSADOR

NC1512304Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1212 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 15 June--Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today received PRC Ambassador in Cairo Yao Kuang.

OIL MINISTER LEAVES FOR GENEVA, COMMENTS ON DOLLAR

JN160911Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0715 GMT 16 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 16 June--Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, member of the Revolution Command Council and minister of oil, left Baghdad for Geneva today at the head of a delegation to attend the meetings of the OPEC ordinary ministerial conference which will begin there tomorrow.

In a statement to INA, 'Abd al-Karim said: This conference is being held under complicated and delicate circumstances. It will look into matters of extreme importance to the future of OPEC. The depreciation of the dollar, imported inflation, production surpluses and the plots of the International Energy Commission led by the United States have increased in a way which can no longer be ignored.

'Abd al-Karim affirmed that the depreciation of the dollar, in which our oil is priced, is continuing in accordance with a U.S. plan to rob our countries while the U.S. Government continues to offer soporifics by claiming that the condition of the dollar will soon improve. He said that it is regrettable that some OPEC states parrot these claims and respond to them despite the fact they know that they are untrue. We wonder at the continued silence regarding the conspiracy of the depreciation of the dollar, which costs our countries more than $55 million daily, he added.

The oil minister said that the Geneva conference will be a test for OPEC, which certainly can pass suitable resolutions and put an end to these calamities which are befalling it and its member states. Its responsibility for defending its existence is a grave one. It is also responsible to its peoples, which are looking forward to this conference.

Proceeding from the principles of its revolution, the Iraqi delegation will do its utmost to adopt unified resolutions regarding the major points I have mentioned, the minister of oil said.

KUWAITI PAPER REPORTS ASSASSINATION OF KURDISH BA'THIST

LD151735Y Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 14 Jun 78 p 1 LD

[Text] Dubayy--special dispatch--Well-informed gulf sources said that 'Uthman Fayiq, a Kurd and a leading member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, was assassinated last month in front of the Ministry of Information headquarters in Baghdad. The gulf sources said that Fayiq was secretary of the Committee of Peace and Solidarity and director general of AT-TADAMUN press and publishing house that publishes the Kurdish weekly (HUKARI).

The well-informed sources in the gulf said that the squad which assassinated 'Uthman Fayiq was led by Shirku 'Abd ar-Rahman, member of the Kurdish Students General Federation and a medical student. The same sources said that Shirku 'Abd ar-Rahman was executed shortly after the assassination.

Certain sources have revealed that the Iraqi Communist Party members who were executed included the well-known athlete and captain of the mobil police football team, Commissioner Bashshar Rashid, who was previously an official of the communist youth organizations in Ath-Thawrah town; and Nasir Jabbar, a military athlete.

INA REPORTS ON CONTINUING CLASHES IN N. LEBANON

JN160815Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0741 GMT 16 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 16 June--Zghartan elements last night attacked the village of Biqa' Kafra, which is about 7 km from Zgharta, occupied the Phalangist office in the village and detained four persons in apparent retaliation for the assassination of Deputy Tony Franjiyah.

Reports from the town of (Saddat al-Kurah) say that the town's inhabitants yesterday attacked the Phalangist office in the town and expelled the officials working there.

Other reports from the village of Turza, which is 5 km from the town of Kusba, say that three Phalangists were killed in clashes with Zghartans.

The INA correspondent in northern Lebanon says that the atmosphere there is still tense in the wake of the Ihdin incidents.

Five Reported Dead

NC161236Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 16 Jun 78 NC

[Text] An ambulance was sent to a spot between Ihdin and Kafr Sghab yesterday to remove the bodies of five victims in the area. When the ambulance arrived at the scene the five bodies were found burning, possibly in an attempt to conceal their identity.

MENA Reports on Situation

NC161129Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1055 GMT 16 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpt] Beirut, 16 June--A state of watch and caution prevails in northern Lebanon following the armed clash yesterday between the inhabitants of Turza and members of the Phalangist Party in which four Phalangists were killed.

Reports from northern Lebanon say that gunfire was opened on Adib Shayban, a Phalangist official, but he escaped and that the home of Yusuf ad-Dahir, a Phalangist Party official in the northern region, was blown up.

Reports also say that four bodies of Phalangist Party members were found in Kafr Sghab, about 5 kilometers from Ihdin, which was subjected to an armed assault last Tuesday in which deputy Tony Franjiyah, the son of former President Sulayman Franjiyah, members of his family and 30 other citizens were killed.

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS REACTS TO WALDHEIM STATEMENTS

NC151331Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Text] In response to a question about statements attributed to UN Secretary General Dr Waldheim regarding the UN forces in the south, Prime Minister al-Huss said: There is some misunderstanding on this matter and we are trying to clear it up with the UN Secretariat through our UN ambassador. As for the real position of the government, I already explained it yesterday in the statement I made after meeting with Siilasvuo, the UN coordinator in the Middle East.

BUTRUS REVIEWS SITUATION WITH U.S. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

NC161252Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 16 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpt] U.S. Charge d'Affaires in Beirut George Lane today met with Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus to discuss the situation in southern Lebanon in the wake of the Israeli withdrawal. He also discussed the U.S. administration's position which was contained in official statements issued by the White House.

The U.S. diplomat later said: We have exchanged views on developments in southern Lebanon. The talks with Minister Butrus were a general review of the situation.

VOICE OF LEBANON: CLARIFY TROOP POSITIONS IN SOUTH

NC152020Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1915 GMT 15 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Those who harbor evil designs on Lebanon are waging campaigns of doubt in order to divide and demoralize the Lebanese Army as they did in the 2-year war. There has been much talk about the role of the Lebanese regular forces in the south at a time when official international quarters in Washington, Paris and the United Nations have asserted that the Lebanese Government advised them of its recognition of the Lebanese [rightist] forces which are present in the south.

In view of these uncertainties, observers believe that the Lebanese Government must issue an official and clear statement on this question.

It has been reported today that the UN forces are carrying out their tasks in accordance with the postwithdrawal plans. The reports add that these forces are meeting with some difficulties connected with taking up their positions. It is reported from the south that a UN patrol, backed by Lebanese regular forces, today entered Qana town following reports that armed Palestinian elements have infiltrated the town. The reports add that Israeli reconnaissance planes overflew An-Nabatiyah area twice today and that a UN position in ?Tibnin was rocketed by the Palestinians and leftists.

HADDAD UNITS BEGIN PATROLS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

JN151235Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 15 June--Reports received from southern Lebanon today say that the rightwing militia commanded by Maj Sa'd Haddad has begun to operate patrols in all the areas handed over to them by the Zionist occupation forces. These patrols are operating all along the Lebanese borders with occupied Palestine, contrary to orders by the Lebanese Government to stay in their garrisons and not perform any security tasks. The INA correspondent in southern Lebanon reports that one of these patrols opened fire on a civilian vehicle near a UNIFIL post on Al-Hamra bridge, south of Tyre, and wounded its driver.

Rightist Militias Reinforce Positions

JN160844Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0805 GMT 16 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 16 June--Zionist helicopters last night circled over the southern Lebanese town of Tyre and tried to approach the village of Al-Qasimiyah, north of Tyre, but were driven away by the fire of the joint forces.

The INA correspondent in the south says that enemy gunboats were sighted last night inside Lebanese territorial waters off Sidon, 35 km south of Beirut.

The correspondent also says that the rightist militia, which assumed control of the positions from which the Zionists withdrew 2 days ago, have reinforced these positions with barricades and new elements obtained from other Lebanese areas via the port of Haifa in occupied Palestine.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS ON SITUATION IN SOUTH

NC161235Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 16 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Reports from Tyre indicate that the citizens in the town and district have demanded the release of Lebanese citizens kidnapped by armed groups acting under the guise of popular security and the political council of parties controlled by the Palestinian resistance. The people of Tyre have warned the armed groups to stop such behavior and to release the kidnaped persons by tomorrow at the latest.

Travelers from Tyre say that a citizen of Ba'labakk has been executed by the alien gunmen.

Southern citizens say that two harbors have been built between Az-Zahrani and Tyre and that the naval base which was destroyed during the recent Israeli raid has been repaired.

Reports from An-Nabatiyah say that fierce clashes have broken out between the Arab Liberation Front [ALF] and other Palestinian groups and that an ALF center in An-Nabatiyah has been blown up. A state of alert was declared at dawn today following the assassination of 'Ali Yasin, head of the Fatah office in Kuwait. Fatah has accused the Iraqi Intelligence of carrying out the assassination operation.

The Iraqi Embassy in Beirut was put under heavy guard today following the assassination of 'Ali Yasin and the accusations made against Iraq.

RIGHTIST COMMANDER HADDAD REPORTEDLY KILLED IN S. LEBANON

JN161151Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1138 GMT 16 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 16 June--According to rumors in Beirut today, Maj Sa'd Haddad, commander of the rightist forces in southern Lebanon, has been killed in the An-Naqurah area. The rumors were conflicting on how Major Haddad was killed. Some said that he was killed when a mine exploded under his car and others said that he was killed in an armed clash.

A Palestinian source has told the INA correspondent that Major Haddad was found dead in the An-Naqurah area this morning. The Fifth Branch at the Lebanese Army Command (?could not confirm or deny the report).

The INA correspondent in southern Lebanon says that Maj Sa'd Haddad, commander of the rightist forces in southern Lebanon, and three of his officer aides were killed this morning in an armed clash in Mays al-Jabal in the central sector of southern Lebanon. The correspondent adds that Maj Sami Shidyaq was also wounded and that he was taken to a hospital in Haifa in the occupied territory.

The correspondent says that the clash occurred at 0800 today following an argument between Major Haddad's forces and the militia of the Phalangist Party on taking over one of the positions evacuated by the Zionist forces. At 1000 the differences developed into an armed clash. The clashes are still going on.

Voice of Lebanon Denial

NC161158Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1140 GMT 16 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Some sources circulated a report to the effect that Maj Sa'd Haddad was the subject of an assassination attempt. The appropriate official sources have indicated that the rumor is fabricated and unfounded.

Jerusalem Denial

TA161216Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 16 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Our correspondent in the north, Yehezqel Hame'iri, reports that there is no truth in the report that Major Sa'd Haddad, commander of Lebanese forces in the southern sector, has been murdered. Christian circles in the south of Lebanon reported to our correspondent that the publication was malicious and intended to undermine the fighters in southern Lebanon and lead to a deadlock in the relations being constantly strengthened between the Christians and the Shi'ites.

Major Haddad is in his command post because he obeyed the order of the prime minister of Lebanon not to take part in military activity in southern Lebanon and to permit the UN forces to deploy.

Our correspondent comments that members of the local militia announced that they were cancelling all the agreements achieved between Haddad and Gen Emmanuel Erskine, the commander of the UN forces in the region. They also announced that they would no longer accept Haddad's orders after he had been ordered not to act. With this, activity in the four good fence stations is continuing normally and Shi'ite villagers are also coming there.

The Christian radio in Beirut reports from official sources in the Lebanese capital that the rumors spread about Major Haddad's murder were incorrect and baseless.

UNIFIL UNITS CONTINUE TO OCCUPY POSITIONS

NC161324Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 Jun 78 NC

[Text] The UNIFIL units continue to occupy more positions evacuated by the Israeli forces. Yesterday, the UN flag was raised in Talaat (?al-Waq) following the success of contacts carried out by the command of the UNIFIL units with the representatives of the military groupings in the south. A Nepalese force subsequently took up positions there. This is one of the important strategic positions in Al-'Urqub. Preparations are underway to hand over Mazra'at al-Khuraybah, from which the Israelis withdrew 2 days ago, to the UNIFIL units.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY SPEAKER CONFERS WITH PNC CHAIRMAN

JN151353Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Mahmud Hadid, speaker of the People's Assembly, received in his office this morning Khalid al-Fahum, chairman of the Palestine National Council [PNC]. During the meeting, the two sides exchanged viewpoints on coordinating Syrian-Palestinian parliamentary work, activating the institutions of the Arab Parliamentary Union and preparing the agenda of the 65th conference of the International Parliamentary Union, which will be held in Bonn next September.

BULGARIAN FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION LEAVES DAMASCUS

JN151505Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1355 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 15 June--The delegation of the Bulgarian-Syrian Friendship Society led by Comrade Lyubomir Pavlov left Damascus for home at noon today, concluding a 1-week visit to Syria at the invitation of the Syrian-Bulgarian Friendship Society. During the visit, the delegation met with a number of party and state officials, visited some governorates and became acquainted with historic and tourist sites.

The delegation was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Comrade Dr Rif'at al-Asad, Regional Command member and chairman of the Syrian-Bulgarian Friendship Society; Comrade Dr Sabir Falhut, chairman of the Journalists' Union and secretary of the society; the comrade members of the society's Executive Bureau; and the Bulgarian ambassador in Damascus.

In a statement to a SANA correspondent, Comrade Pavlov said: We leave Syria feeling very happy at the meetings we held with our comrades here. We have become acquainted with the history, culture and struggle of the Arab people in Syria, who are working hard to build up their economy and liberate their territories from the Zionist occupation. What we have seen of destruction in the liberated town of Al-Qunaytirah is evidence of the barbarism of Zionism and imperialism. He then added: We in Bulgaria--people, party and government--stand by your side in your just struggle for the restoration of your occupied territories and the safeguarding of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

BA'TH OFFICIAL GREETS CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS MEMBER

JN111318Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 11 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Comrade Dr Fawwaz Sayyagh, member of the National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and chairman of the Foreign Relations Bureau, received this morning (Hair McGuire), member of the Canadian House of Commons. During the meeting, talks touched on the current situation in the Arab region, especially after As-Sadat's capitulationist visit to occupied Palestine and its negative results.

ALGERIA

EL MOUDJAHID CARRIES COMMUNIQUE ON AL-QADHDHAFI VISIT

LD151347Y Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 7 Jun 78 p 3 LD

[Text] Algiers (APS)--At the end of the visit which Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, has just paid to Algeria, a joint Algerian-Libyan communique was published. Here is the full text of this communique:

"In the context of the regular meetings arranged by the political leaderships of the two countries and in accordance with the strategic alliance between the two revolutions, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, accompanied by a large delegation, paid a visit to the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria from 30 May through 6 June 1978.

"The talks which took place between the two leaders, Houari Boumediene and Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, were attended on the Algierian side by:

"Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui, member of the Revolutionary Council and executive official in charge of the party apparatus; Mohamed Benahmed Abdelghani, member of the Revolutionary Council and minister of the interior; Ahmed Draia, member of the Revolutionary Council and minister of transport; Mohamed Tayebi Larbi, member of the Revolutionary Council and minister of agriculture and the agrarian revolution and Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, minister adviser to the president of the republic.

"On the Libyan side they were attended by: Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, member of the General Secretariat of the General Peoples Congress; Jadallah 'Azzuz al-Talhi, secretary of industry; Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam at-Turayki, secretary of foreign affairs and Musa Ahmad Abu Furaywah, secretary of planning.

"During this meeting, the experience of the two brother countries in socialist practice and people's democracy was reviewed with the aim of mutually enriching the experience of both revolutions and deepening their revolutionary concepts.

"Aspects of cooperation between the two countries in the various sectors and ways and means of developing it were also studied at this meeting. In this connection, it was agreed to take the necessary steps to strengthen cooperation so that the two peoples' aspirations for prosperity, complementarity and unity can materialze.

"The two delegations examined the present situation in the Arab world, reiterated their loyalty to the decisions of the Arab steadfastness front summits in Tripoli and Algiers and condemned the policy of capitulation and subservience to Zionism and imperialism. They reaffirmed their total rejection of any Arab meeting held in the shadow of this policy of subservience which attempts to trade in Arab and national rights, because solidarity must be achieved against the enemy and not with it.

"The two sides declared themselves in favor of absolute support for and strengthening of the Palestinian revolution and vigorously opposed all maneuvers aimed at eradicating the Palestinian cause and infringing upon the national rights of the Palestinian people, as well as their right to liberate the whole of their territory, to decide their own future and to return to their usurped homeland.

"The two sides paid tributes to the resistance of Syria and the Palestinian revolution which stand firmly and courageously in the forefront of the Arab struggle against Zionism, colonialism and reaction and thus constitute an impregnable bastion against eradication maneuvers.

"The two sides denounced the Zionist aggression against Lebanon together with the isolationist forces which have set themselves up as allies of Zionism. In this connection, they saluted the Lebanese Arab people who have sacrificed so much for the nationalist cause and the Arab struggle.

"The two sides saluted the resistance of the Egyptian people and their national progressive forces in the face of the repression and terrorism which they are enduring. In this respect, they urged the nationalist and progressive forces in the Arab world to support the Egyptian people in this ordeal.

"The two delegations also examined the situation prevailing in Africa and the violent colonialist offensive against that continent. They declared themselves convinced that the African peoples are capable of withstanding this offensive and that African problems must be resolved by the Africans themselves without any foreign interference.

"They declared that they reject all the alliances hatched by the forces of neocolonialism, which is once again trying to dominate the African Continent. In this connection, they declared themselves convinced that Africa can ally only with itself and that the real alliance needed is an alliance of the progressive forces on the continent against colonialism and its lackeys.

"In this context, the two sides expressed their total condemnation of the neocolonialist military intervention in the Western Sahara, the Shaba region and Chad. Similarly, they expressed their determination to stand up firmly against this intervention. The policy of bringing in paratroopers and planes is merely a modern version of the gunboat diplomacy condemned by history, and its instigators will truly suffer the consequences because people cannot be deceived by the arguments put forward by the colonialists in order to seize their wealth and threaten their existence.

"The pretexts about protecting citizens and implementing agreements imposed by the occupiers are merely colonialist ploys which are doomed to failure.

With this end in mind, the two sides proclaimed their support for African liberation movements in the struggle they are waging to free themselves from colonialist yokes and racist regimes.

The total liberation of the African Continent would be a decisive factor in the creation of a new world economic order.

Therefore, the two sides reaffirmed their commitment to the principles of nonalinement as a determining and dynamic factor in achieving victory in international conflicts and consolidating peace and international security.

The two delegations studied the situation in the Mediterranean basin and agreed that it is necessary to condemn all foreign presence in the area so that it can be turned into a sea of peace and cooperation in service of the people of the region.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the positive results of this visit and agreed to hold further similar meetings at all levels.

Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, and the delegation accompanying him expressed their thanks for the fraternal welcome extended to them by President Houari Boumediene, president of the republic and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, by the National Liberation Front and by the people of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

SOMALI ENVOY ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR BOUMEDIENE

LD152340Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Col 'Abd al-Qadir Mohamed al-Hajji, member of the Central Committee of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party and the chairman of the party organizational office, arrived in Algiers this afternoon. He is carrying a message from Somali President Siad Barre to brother President Houari Boumediene.

LIBYA

NIGER, TOGOLESE FOREIGN MINISTERS ARRIVE IN TRIPOLI

LD151736Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD

[Summary] The Niger foreign minister arrived in Tripoli this afternoon on a visit. He was welcomed by Foreign Secretary Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki and the Niger ambassador to the Jamahiriyah.

The Foreign Minister of Togo also arrived in Tripoli this afternoon. He was also welcomed by the foreign secretary and the Togolese ambassador to the Jamahiriyah. The Togolese minister is accompanied by the Togolese presidential adviser on Arab affairs.

Received by Al-Qadhdhafi

LD160112Y Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD

[Summary] Today, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi recived the Niger foreign minister who gave him a written message from the Niger head of government concerning the situation in Chad.

He also received the Togolese foreign minister, who gave him a written message from the Togolese president expressing his admiration for the brother colonel and reiterating his desire to develop relations between the two countries.

MOROCCO

SOMALI PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY LEAVES CASABLANCA

LD151720Y Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Casablanca--Col 'Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Hajji, private envoy of Somali President Siad Barre, left Casablanca today. The Somali envoy arrived in Morocco last Monday carrying a private message from President Siad Barre to His Majesty King Hasan II.

TUNISIA

'SOCIAL DEMOCRATS' SEEK STATUS AS POLITICAL PARTY

LD151459Y Paris LE MONDE in French 15 Jun 78 p 6 LD

[Text] Tunis--In a communique published on Wednesday 14 June, the Social Democratic Movement announced that it has given responsible authorities all the documents required for forming a party. The party's objective is the defense of democracy by "safeguarding the citizen's dignity," public freedom in general and "establishing a socialist system which rejects man's exploitation of man and tries to achieve social justice by economic development."

Building a greater Maghreb as a stage toward Arab unity and consolidating solidarity with Islamic and African countries are also priorities of the movement. According to the communique, a temporary leadership committee consisting of nine members (Note: The temporary leadership committee includes: Secretary General Ahmed Mestiri; Assistant Secretaries General Mustapha Ben Jaasar, Amor Ben Malmoud, Ammounda Ben Slama, Ismail Boulahia, Abdelhay Chouikha, Dali Jazi, Abdessatar Ladjemi and Mohamed Mouada) has the job of completing all necessary formalities for giving the party legal status" and "convening the party's first national congress within 6 months after permission is granted. If this permission is not granted within the next 4 months, the administration's silence will amount to a refusal according to the 7 November 1959 law on associations."

Described as "liberals" after the 1971 Monastir Congress with reference to the liberal wing of the Destourian Socialist Party [PSD] which thought that the country's institutions and political life should be democratized, the Social Democrats adopted this description on 24 October 1977 during a lecture given by former Defense and Justice Minister Ahmed Mestiri, who is regarded as the group's leader. At that time, Mestiri suggested the idea of a national pact to President Bourguiba--a sort of political platform which would be established on the basis of agreement on a certain number of rules enumerated in the pact.

It is worth noting that, with the exception of Mr Ahmed Mestiri, those who were previously regarded as the group's leading figures are now absent. Examples are, former Defense Minister Hassib Ben Ammar, former Interior Minister Beji Kaid Es Sebsi and former Information Minister Habib Boulares, all expelled from the PSD for "attempting to cause a split." On the contrary, it is the "Young Turks" of the movement which form the temporary committee.

The Social Democratic Movement is the first party to be formed since the country's independence on 20 March 1956. Although the Tunisian constitution does not institutionalize the single party system, the PSD became, de facto, the only party in 1963 after the Communist Party was banned.

EFFORTS CONTINUE TO AGREE ON ANSWERS TO U.S.

Fear of Begin Resigning

TA151202Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Jun 78 pp 1, 2 TA

[By Yosef Harif]

[Text] Intensive contacts continued yesterday and additional efforts will be made today to find a formulation that can be agreed upon by the cabinet for a reply to the U.S. questions concerning the future of Judaea and Samaria after 5 years of autonomy. These efforts are characterized by fears expressed in political circles in Jerusalem that Prime Minister Menahem Begin might "draw conclusions" or, in other words, resign and cause the resignation of the entire cabinet if a majority in the cabinet favor a formulation that contradicts his views and beliefs.

Most of the efforts are being directed at finding a compromise between the text submitted by Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman at Monday's cabinet session, and the position of the prime minister. Although Begin has not yet taken part in the political debate in the cabinet, everyone thinks that Minister Hayyim Landau's proposal is the one which in principle expresses Begin's position.

In the original draft proposal submitted by Weizman, the second clause says: The Cabinet of Israel accepts the principle that in the peace process it will be possible after 5 years to agree on the permanent status of Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip. The third clause speaks of the fact that the negotiations will be held between Israel, Jordan and Egypt, with the incorporation of an elected representation from the inhabitants of these areas.

What disturbs the prime minister is the matter of the "permanent status" of Judaea and Samaria, which is nothing less than a substitute for the concept of sovereignty. Begin, as well as other cabinet ministers, is of the opinion that a willingness to discuss the status of sovereignty over Judaea and Samaria to the point of concluding and deciding on this issue means, in fact, announcing in advance that Israel is conceding the right to sovereignty, since according to the way things are going it is clear in advance that there is no element, neither Arab nor American, that supports the possibility of the West Bank remaining under Israeli soverignty. Because of this the prime minister claims that the Israeli peace program as regards Judaea and Samaria must be adhered to and the matter of sovereignty left open.

Despite the lack of agreement between the prime minister and the foreign minister regarding Dayan's draft proposal, it would be possible to bridge more easily the gap between the positions of the prime minister and the foreign minister, since in the foreign minister's proposal there is no mention of sovereignty nor of the matter of permanent status, but of the "nature of the future relations." Tension is being created between the prime minister and the defense minister, since up to yesterday Weizman was not prepared to change his draft proposal, despite appeals from Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or and various cabinet members.

Yesterday afternoon there were explorations about the possibility of changing Weizman's version in order for it to read roughly like this:

The Cabinet of Israel accepts the principle that in the peace process it will be possible to agree, after 5 years, with the agreement of all sides, on a determination of the status of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

The changes proposed, in comparison with the previous version, are: the addition of the words "of all sides," the removal of the word "permanent" with regard to the "status" and the addition of the word "also."

It is reported on behalf of the defense minister that he would indeed be prepared to discuss changes in his original version if and when a proposal in this direction were presented to him. To date no personal contact has been held with him on this issue.

The prime minister is now at his home resting, but he is maintaining contacts from home in order to formulate a text that will be supported by all the cabinet or, at least, most of it, at this coming Sunday's cabinet session.

Likud 'Whip' Supports Weizman

TA150918Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 15 Jun 78 p 1 TA

[By Dan Margalit]

[Excerpt] The Likud "whip", MK Pesah Grupper, yesterday announced unexpectedly that he supports the formulation submitted to the cabinet by Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman as the draft for the answer to the U.S. questions. Grupper, who is known to hold hawkish positions, claimed that about 10 MK's in the faction, whose names he did not wish to reveal, share his views. According to him, the defense minister's formulation could rescue the negotiations from their deadlock.

Grupper added that the defense minister ought to conduct the negotiations with the Arabs "on matters concerning him." He claimed that his position is a continuation of the "lack of enthusiasm" with which he had accepted Mr Begin's decision to invite Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to him. [as published]

MK Amnon Lin yesterday submitted a proposal to the Likud leadership to discuss the regrettable phenomenon that two of the faction's ministers, Weizman and Landau, had submitted separate and entirely conflicting concluding proposals. Lin regards this with gravity.

Labor Party Views

TA151443Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 15 Jun 78 TA

[Text] The Labor Party says we can no longer avoid reaching a decision on the answers to be given to the questions from the United States, and we must answer unequivocally that in return for peace Israel is willing to make a territorial compromise on all fronts, including Judaea and Samaria. The party's reaction team also said verbal acrobatics aimed at reconciling ministers' positions cannot meet the urgent needs of the peace-making process and of maintaining the essential framework of relations with the United States.

Jerusalem: Begin Has Formula

TA160711Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 16 Jun 78 TA

[From the Morning Newsreel]

[Text] This morning we can report that the prime minister has a formula, his own concluding formula for the debate to be held by the cabinet at its weekly session on Sunday. Our political correspondent Shalom Qital says there are new developments in the affair:

The prime minister has already formulated a text for the cabinet session on Sunday. The prime minster's text is based on the different proposals submitted at this week's cabinet session and it avoids using the term "permanent status" for Judaea and Samaria after 5 years of autonomy. Today the prime minister will give his text a test run; he will speak with ministers and try to gain a majority at what is really the last minute. These feverish efforts will continue through Saturday evening and Sunday to obtain a version agreed to by all, or at least by most of the cabinet ministers.

At his moment there are at least five versions, in addition to this new one from the prime minister. Some of them were submitted at the last cabinet session; others have been submitted since--those from Dayan, Weizman, Landau, Moshe Nissim and Shemu'el Tamir--with most of the efforts having been made to change certain statements in the Dayan text, which had its supporters. We can assume that the prime minister's text is close in substance to Weizman's but does not use that term "permanent status," over which there was such a great argument.

What will happen if no agreed text is achieved? Yesterday I heard the word "crisis" from some ministers in connection with what is likely to occur if there is no formulation. It is true that those close to Ministers Dayan and Weizman told me there is no question of prestige here; they will be able to live even if their exact formula is not accepted, as long as there is a positive formula which from the political aspect suits the United States. If not, they will have to consider their moves.

From the DMC ministers I heard that there may be a crisis. They hope that a positive formula will be obtained, but it is not inconceivable that, if there is a formula which does not give the United States some sort of positive response that it should accept, then there may be a crisis.

Atherton Remarks Noted

TA160807Y Jerusalem POST in English 16 Jun 78 p 2 TA

[By Wolf Blitzer]

[Text] Washington--The U.S. yesterday recognized that the Israel Cabinet is currently faced with "agonizingly difficult choices" in its deliberations over two U.S.-posed questions regarding the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. But hope was expressed that "Israel's responses will be positive."

Addressing the Los Angeles World Affairs Council, Alfred Atherton, the ambassador-at-large for Middle East peace negotiations, insisted that a positive Israeli response "offers perhaps the only possibility for renewing the momentum of the Egyptian-Israeli talks and ultimately the overall Arab-Israeli negotiating process."

Atherton said that the two U.S. questions are part of America's effort to explore "whether a way can be found to separate the issue of security from the issue of the final status of the West Bank and Gaza. We understand the need for time for these questions to be debated within Israel's democratic political process."

The State Department here yesterday released the advance text of the Atherton speech, which reviewed in considerable detail U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Much of the speech was similar to testimony submitted earlier in the week to a Congressional subcommittee by Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders and published in full in yesterday's Jerusalem POST. Atherton, like Saunders, focused on America's economic interests in the Middle East as well as America's commitments to Israel's security.

But he also stressed the need for the Palestinians to accept any overall settlement, declaring: "Any solution, if it is to be viable and lasting, must be based ultimately on the consent of the governed."

In this regard, the U.S. has previously proposed that a referendum be held on the West Bank and Gaza Strip following a five-year interim period of limited autonomy, as proposed roughly by Israel. But because Israel has rejected the concept of a referendum, Washington has asked the Israel Cabinet to come up with some alternative way for this principle to be implemented.

"No settlement in the Middle East can endure which does not include a just solution of the Palestinian problem in all its aspects," Atherton said.

"This involves meeting the humanitarian need of the Palestinian refugees, responding to the aspiration of Palestinian Arabs for an identity of their own, and agreement on the future status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip--those parts of the former Palestine Mandate outside Israel's 1967 boundaries," he said. "It also involves vital security considerations for Israel which must be taken into account, as well as interests of other Arab states, in particular Jordan and Egypt, and the interests of the Palestinian Arabs themselves, over one million of whom still reside in the West Bank and Gaza."

Atherton praised Israel's response to Egyptian President as-Sadat's decision to visit Jerusalem, but he made it clear that this should be seen as only the start of the process. "Prime Minister Begin, for his part, responded with serious negotiating proposals relating both to the Sinai and to the West Bank and Gaza--proposals which in our judgement represent a good first step and a basis for negotiations."

SITUATION IN SOUTHERN LEBANON BRINGS COMMENT

Sharon on 'New Political Fact'

TA152015Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 15 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Minister of Agriculture Ari'el Sharon said in Merom Hagolan that after the IDF evacuation of southern Lebanon a new political fact has been established there--officers of the Fatah terrorist organization are serving as liaison officers with the United Nations. This is a serious fact established by the United Nations, Minister Sharon said.

He was speaking at the opening ceremony of joint industrial plants belonging to six settlements in the northern part of the Golan Heights.

The leader of the Druze sect in the Golan, Shaykh Muhsayn (Kanj) called on the minister of agriculture to submit to the cabinet the Druze request that the region be annexed to the State of Israel and that Israeli law be imposed.

Militia, UN Problems

TA160721Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 16 Jun 78 TA

[From the Morning Newsreel]

[Text] From southern Lebanon: Yesterday there was a further worsening in southern Lebanon after the announcement by the militia forces who control the area that everything agreed on between Major Haddad and General Erskine has been canceled. They also announced that they would no longer bow to the authority of the commanders of the Lebanese Army, Haddad and Shidyaq, after they had been ordered by the Lebanese prime minister to remain in the barracks and transfer positions to UN control. Here is a report from Yehezqel Hame'iri:

We no longer accept any agreement. We are no longer concerned with the security of the UN personnel wherever they are in our territory. We are no longer prepared to accept orders either from Haddad or Shidyaq. We are the ones who control the territory now and we do not recognize any other authority. The representative of the militia personnel, Nasib (al-Habra), came out with this unequivocal declaration last night at a meeting in Metulla between representatives of the militia and senior UN officers who had been summoned urgently from the UN general headquarters in Rosh Haniqra. The meeting was attended by a large delegation of militia personnel, numbering about 20 people, including Christian, Shi'ite and Druze representatives. At the end of the meeting Nasib (al-Habra) said that the UN officers had ordered their personnel to remain in their camps from fear for their lives.

In fact, the militia forces yesterday put a general blockade on UN personnel in the northeastern sector in the area of Al-Khiyam-Ibil as-Saqi. They blocked all passage for them, including for supplies. A high-level alert was declared among the ranks of the militia to prevent any attempt by the United Nations to take over positions under their control. The militia personnel announced in no uncertain terms that they will open fire at any UN person attempting to enter their territory.

The Lebanese officers, Haddad and Shidyaq, have in fact accepted the orders of their government and are shut up in their camps. The UN officers are aware of the gravity of the situation. One of them said that in view of the new situation created, the United Nations may leave the territory altogether before a bloody dispute breaks out between them and the militia personnel, who are described by them as hot-headed and irresponsible.

Further Tension Reported

TA160758Y Jerusalem POST in English 16 Jun 78 p 1 TA

[By Hirsh Goodman]

[Text] UNIFIL forces in southern Lebanon have deployed themselves along the periphery of the Christian enclaves, facing south, into the enclaves, rather than north--the direction from which terrorists might try to infiltrate the area evacuated by the IDF on Tuesday.

This move has created further tension between the UN troops, who were assigned to the area by the Security Council with a clear mandate to prevent terrorists infiltration into the south, and the Christian militiamen in the area.

Israel sources yesterday expressed their amazement and concern at the UNIFIL action--an action which is expected to further harm the already tenuous relationship between the Christian forces, who consider themselves the official representatives of the Beirut government in the south, and UNIFIL.

The source of the tension is that while UNIFIL commanders consider their task to be peacekeeping, and intend to pursue an even-handed policy, the Christians, like Israel, see the UN forces job as keeping the terrorists north of the Litani River and out of the area "cleared" by Israel in operation Litani last March.

The UNIFIL deployment, completed yesterday, seems intended more to keep an eye on the Christians than to prevent terrorist infiltration, and is being perceived as such by the Christian leadership.

Both Christian commanders in the south, Sa'd Haddad and Sami Shidyaq, agreed to allowing a UNIFIL presence in their areas only following pressure from Israel late last week. But neither had envisioned a hampering of their freedom of movement in territory they have controlled since the civil war broke out over two years ago.

The unexpected move by UNIFIL came simultaneously with the decision of a committee representing the terrorist rejectionist front to encourage overt infiltration into the south, even if this leads to a clash with UN forces.

Hitherto the terrorists have been careful to infiltrate covertly, to remain outside the main villages and to hide their weapons.

Both Israel and UNIFIL have suspected that the terrorists would change their policy the moment the Israeli withdrawal was completed, and the decision by the rejectionist front has now given credence to that speculation.

It has also been learned here that the rejectionists intend to prevent units of the regular Lebanese Army from moving into the south again, even if this means an armed clash.

Regular Lebanese units were supposed to have started moving south yesterday, but as of last night there was still no indication of this.

According to Israeli estimates the Lebanese are capable of sending a battalion to the south, but military officials here are highly sceptical that the Lebanese will dispatch their only full-strength unit away from Beirut.

Any terrorist intervention, it is felt here, would end all attempts by the Lebanese Government to send forces south.

Given the combination of UNIFIL-Christian militia tension, and the terrorist intention, observers here yesterday were highly pessimistic about any chance for stability in southern Lebanon.

They fully expect a rapid deterioration of the situation, given the possibility of Christian militia over-reaction, overt terrorist infiltration, and UNIFIL's developing image as a party to be trusted by neitner side.

Christians Won't Leave Positions

TA151133Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 15 Jun 78 pp 1, 7 TA

[By Yehezqel Hame'iri]

[Excerpt] Members of the Christian militias in southern Lebanon announced last night that they will not "at any cost" give up the continuation of their hold on the positions under their control in the strip evacuated by the IDF this week.

The members of the militias were reacting to last night's announcement by Lebanese Prime Minister Salim al-Huss to the commanders of the Lebanese Army in the south, Maj Sami Shidyaq and Major Haddad. In this announcement, broadcast last night over Beirut radio, Al-Huss ordered the two commanders to remain in their bases and not to intervene in the regular security operations of the UN forces.

Haddad and Shidyaq refused to react to the Lebanese prime minister's announcement and it appears that they will obey it, seeing that they are, despite the government in Beirut, established as officers in the Lebanese Army. The members of the Christian militias, however, who are not army personnel, are, as stated, threatening "to take the force into their own hands and impose peace in southern Lebanon." Representatives of the members of the militias appeared at the good fence in Metulla last night and said that they would indeed continue to regard Haddad and Shidyaq as their commanders, but, nevertheless, they would man their positions and forcefully prevent any attempt by the UN forces to take over these positions.

"We have enough arms and manpower to stand against the UN personnel and the terrorists together and we will not abandon our women and children," they said.

The people from the militias accused the UN personnel of intending to take over control over the whole area, even though they are incapable of preventing the terrorists' return. They revealed that they had captured two armed terrorists in the villages of Yarin a few hours after the IDF evacuated the village.

DEFENSE MINISTRY BACKS DAYAN LETTER TO WALDHEIM

TA151119Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 15 Jun 78 TA

[Text] The Defense Ministry has denied rumors that it objected to the complaint the foreign minister sent to the UN secretary general, accusing UN forces of cooperating with the terrorists. The Defense Ministry spokesman told our correspondent, Beni Rom, that the formula of the letter was agreeable to his ministry. Our correspondent has also learned that the Foreign Ministry's complaint was sent with the consent of the entire government.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CRITICIZES WALDHEIM'S ANSWER

TA151704Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 15 Jun 78 TA

[Text] The Foreign Ministry says that the UN secretary general's reply to Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's message does not indicate that terrorists will not be allowed to enter regions in southern Lebanon evacuated by the IDF, nor does it deny Israel's claim that terrorists have, in fact, infiltrated these regions. The (?reply) does not deny the fact that the UN force allows supplies to be transferred to the terrorists and is in contact with them.

The foreign minister's message was aimed at stressing Israel's concern about what is happening in southern Lebanon and to warn against the dangers inherent in the situation.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman was answering correspondents' questions.

MK SHOVAL REPORTS ON MEETING WITH MONDALE

TA142113Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 14 Jun 78 TA

[Text] MK Zalman Shoval, chairman of the Advisory Committee on Information Affairs in the Foreign Ministry, met with Vice President Walter Mondale in the White House last night. In a telephone call from New York, MK Shoval told about his talk with the vice president. [begin recording]

[Shoval] Our meeting covered various issues, but, of course, it also covered his expected visit. He told me about it during the meeting and, as far as I understood him and I am in fact quoting him, he regards this visit as an event of prime importance to express, and this is what he himself said, the continuation of the U.S. commitment to Israel against the background of the events of the last few months concerning the aircraft deal and the political negotiations. He is also coming to express his own personal involvement, for he is known as Israel's friend and, from this aspect, his image may have been somewhat harmed over the last few weeks. On his visit he wants to express again his personal involvement in the Zionist issue, in the Jewish people, in the Jewish community in the United States and it appears to me that he also wants us to regard this visit a high profile one. [end recording]

HUANG HUA ARRIVES IN TEHERAN, MAKES STATEMENT

LD151720Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD

[Text] A few minutes ago our correspondent reported that Huang Hua, the foreign minister of the PRC, on his arrival in Teheran, announced that the heavy responsibility for the defense of the two countries' national independence and sovereignty has brought Iran and China closer together. The Chinese official, who has come to Teheran for an official 3-day visit, in a press statement expressed the hope that bilateral relations between Iran and China will expand further and Iranian-Chinese understanding and friendship will become stronger.

Huang Hua was welcomed by 'Abbas 'Ali Khal'atbari, our country's minister of foreign affairs, and by officials from the PRC Embassy in Teheran.

Simultaneously with the arrival in Iran of the PRC foreign minister, who is carrying a message for the shahanshah aryamehr from Hua Kuo-feng, it has been said in diplomatic circles that the official visit of the PRC foreign minister will be the beginning of important political visits at the top level between Teheran and Peking.

CSSR FOREIGN MINISTER CHNOUPEK ENDS VISIT

LD151814Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Mr Chnoupek, Czechoslovak foreign minister, today concluded his 3-day visit and left Teheran. During his official visit to Iran he was received in audience by the shahanshah aryamehr to whom he handed a message from Mr Gustav Husak. The Czechoslovak foreign minister also had talks with Mr Jamshid Amuzegar, prime minister; Mr 'Abbas 'Ali Khal'atbari, minister of foreign affairs; and a number of high-ranking officials from our country.

Before his departure from Teheran, in an interview with a PARS correspondent on Iranian-Czechoslovak trade relations, the Czechoslovak foreign minister said: The two countries' economic and trade cooperation is being pursued on the basis of mutual advantage, and Czechoslovakia has signed important agreements with Iran on the exchange of goods. During the fourth session of the two countries' joint commission, due to be held in Prague at ministerial level, talks and an exchange of views will take place on Czechoslovak cooperation regarding Iran's industrialization, particularly with regard to industrial units, education and training and Iran's industrial cadres.

Referring to his meeting with Mr Khal'atbari, our country's minister of foreign affairs, the Czechoslovak minister of foreign affairs said: Cooperation between countries with different regimes, consistent effort toward expanding and establishing peace in the world and the Middle East region and also the situation in Africa constituted the important points of our talks; these discussions have greatly contributed toward the continuation of a peaceful policy between Iran and Czechoslovakia.

SPANISH KING CARLOS, QUEEN ARRIVE IN TEHERAN

LD141430Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 1150 GMT 14 Jun 78 LD

[Summary] King Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain have just arrived at Mehrabad Airport in Teheran. They were met at the steps of their aircraft by the shah and empress.

SPAIN'S FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD152044Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD

[Text] At a press conference in Teheran today the Spanish foreign minister spoke about his country's relations with other countries and, particularly, about Iranian-Spanish cooperation.

In reply to Julia Bagal, the correspondent of the international network of National Iranian Radio and Television, and referring to the three trips of His Majesty Juan Carlos to Iran in the years 1969, 1972 and 1975, the Spanish foreign minister said: It was on his last trip that the two countries' trade delegations embarked upon consultations with each other; and from then on the two countries' trade relations flourished to the extent that today the two countries' trade is increasing yearly, even monthly, and the prospects for Iranian-Spanish trade cooperation are extremely bright.

The Spanish foreign minister also said: The two countries' friendship is not confined to trade exchanges; cultural relations also exist between the two countries. Emphasizing the two countries' cultural relations, the Spanish foreign minister said: In the near future a Spanish arts exhibition will be opened in Teheran.

Pertaining to His Majesty Juan Carlos' visit to China, the Spanish foreign minister said: During the visit to Peking the possibility of establishing relations between Madrid and Peking, economic issues, and the possibility of the signing of trade agreements between China and Spain will be the subject of discussions and study.

FINANCE MINISTER DISCUSSES OPEC MINISTERIAL MEETING

LD151013Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Mohammad Yeganeh, minister of economic affairs and finance, before his departure from Teheran for an OPEC ministerial session this morning, told reporters that the OPEC session will discuss international inflation, the decline in the value of the dollar, excessive oil production in the market and its impact on prices and cooperation among OPEC members.

Regarding oil price changes at the Geneva OPEC ministerial conference, Yeganeh said the Caracas conference decided to freeze oil prices for 1978, but a new development that has occurred since then has been the falling value of the dollar, which will engage the attention of most participants. This is not a simple matter because the dollar is fluctuating. What we should bear in mind is that we might decide to replace the dollar with some other currency only to see that the dollar rises in value. It would be unfavorable for us if that happened.

He added that if the dollar weakened further, of course, most oil-producing countries would be forced to take measures to protect their interests. The minister of economic affairs and finance added that oil-producing countries should strive to safeguard their interests in the face of international inflation and currency fluctuations. The point is, however, that excessive oil supply on the market this year has prevented any rise in prices and that, as we have seen, oil-producing countries have reduced prices, except Iran.

The OPEC session will open in Geneva on Saturday. At the same time the OPEC ministerial committee, composed of ministers from Iran, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Algeria and Venezuela will also hold its meeting in the same city.

AFGHANISTAN

SOVIET PLANNING OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN KABUL

LD151730Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 1300 GMT 14 Jun 78 LD

[Text] A high-ranking Soviet official of the USSR State Committee for Planning arrived in Kabul today at the invitation of the Afghan Planning Ministry. During his stay in Afghanistan, he will cooperate with the Afghan Planning Ministry in the context of Afghanistan's 5-year economic and social development plan.

BANGLADESH

FORMER MINISTER MONORANJAN DHAR ARRESTED

BK151714Y Calcutta ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA in Bengali 11 Jun 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Monoranjan Dhar, an elderly Bangladesh leader and an eminent member of the Mujibur Rahman Council of Ministers, was arrested in Dacca. He was campaigning for the rival candidate during the presidential election.

Monoranjan Dhar was once the president of the (East Pakistan) Congress Party. After the emergence of Bangladesh, his party merged with the Awami League.

Many leaders, including Awami League Chief Abdul Malek Ukil, protested the arrest of Monoranjan Dhar.

INDIA

ISI ISSUES TEXT OF INDIA-U.S. COMMUNIQUE

BK151621Y Delhi ISI in English 1501 GMT 15 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The following is the full text of the India-U.S. communique:

At the invitation of President Jimmy Carter, the prime minister of the Republic of India, Morarji Desai, paid an official visit to the United States of America from June 9 to 15, 1978.

In the talks, the Indian participants were:

Morarji Desai, prime minister, the Government of India; Atal Bihari Vajpayee, minister of external affairs, the Government of India; N.A. Palkhivala, ambassador of India in Washington; V. Shankar, principal secretary to the prime minister; J.S. Mehta, foreign secretary, the External Affairs Ministry; and others.

The American participants were: Jimmy Carter, President of the United States of America; Walter Mondale, vice president of the United States of America; Zbigniew Brzezinski, assistant to the President for national security affairs; Warren Christopher, acting secretary of state of the United States of America; David Aaron, deputy assistant to the President for national security affairs; Robert Goheen, ambassador of the United States of America to the Republic of India; and others.

President Carter and Prime Minister Desai held extensive and useful talks in a spirit of mutual confidence, candor and friendship. They agreed that there has been a significant improvement in bilateral relations over the past year marked by a comprehensive exchange of correspondence between them and President Carter's visit to India in January 1978. This should be continued and deepened, building upon the common principles enunciated in their joint declaration signed in New Delhi in January 1978. They also had a broad exchange of views on major international issues of common concern and reviewed the current situation in South Asia. The views of the two sides reflected wide areas of agreement on the issues discussed.

Prime Minister Desai and President Carter devoted special attention to the question of world peace. They agreed that world peace can only be assured through effective measures to halt the arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, including the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and their ultimate elimination. The prime minister welcomed the progress being made in the CTB [as received] and SALT negotiations as described by the President. They called for a stronger and more effective role for the United Nations in the field of disarmament and emphasized their active support for the special session on disarmament of the UN General Assembly.

The President and the prime minister agreed on the urgent need to find a comprehensive, just and lasting solution to the problems of the Middle East. It should be based on Israel's withdrawal from the territories occupied as a result of the 1967 war, respect for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and steps to ensure the independence, territorial integrity and security of all states of the region. The President and the prime minister reviewed developments in Africa and agreed that peace, racial equality, stability and economic development with particular attention to the needs of the individual were essential elements of their policies towards the continent. They agreed that African peoblems should be solved without outside intervention which can aggravate regional conflicts and inhibit their resolution.

The President and the prime minister agreed that the Ethiopia-Somalia conflict should be resolved by peaceful means respecting the legitimate aspirations of the peoples of the region within the framework of territorial integrity and in conformity with the principles of the charters of the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity.

The President and the prime minister expressed support for the legitimate aspirations of the African peoples to self-determination and majority rule, and they condemned racism in all forms. They reaffirmed the inalienable right of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia to sovereignty and independent development and the necessity of ensuring a rapid transfer of power to the African majority in the spirit of the pertinent UN resolutions.

The President and the prime minister reviewed the situation in South Asia and the recent events in Afghanistan. They expressed the hope that, while preserving their independent personalities, stability, trust and beneficial cooperation among the countries of the region would continue.

The President described the state of talks between the United States and the USSR on the stabilisation of their military presence in the Indian Ocean. The prime minister expressed the hope that these discussions could continue and result in the eventual removal of all great power military presence in the ocean.

The President and the prime minister had extensive and highly useful discussions on the Indo-U.S. nuclear cooperation agreement and the statutory requirements affecting the continued supply of enriched uranium from the United States. They discussed measures to ensure the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons, including the appropriate universal means of ensuring that nuclear energy is not misused for military purposes. They agreed that the dialogue between the two countries will continue. President Carter pledged to make every effort consistent with American law to maintain fuel supplies for Tarapore and continue nulcear cooperation with India.

The President and the prime minister noted with satisfaction the development of economic exchanges between their two countries and agreed that there is potential for expanding them substantially. President Carter noted that Commerce Secretary Kreps would visit India later this year to explore that potential.

The President and the prime minister welcomed the initiative of the India-U.S. Business Council in implementing a programme designed to promote and facilitate cooperation between India and U.S. commercial organisations in construction and engineering projects in their countries. The President noted that the International Executive Service Corps would be assigning a highly qualified retired American businessman to New Delhi this fall to pursue this important business council project.

The President and the prime minister welcomed the successful conclusion of negotiations for an Indo-U.S. understanding providing for concessions under the tropical products group of the multilateral trade negotiations as an indication of their mutual desire to contribute to a dynamic and open world trading system. They agreed on the desirability of fighting protectionism and working toward a more open and fair global trading system through a successful conclusion to the multilateral trade negotiations. They also agreed on the need for close consultations in these final stages of the negotiations. It was also agreed that contributions from developing countries should not be inconsistent with their individual development, financial and trade needs. They took note of the recent steps taken by India to liberalize foreign trade.

Prime Minister Desai and President Carter reviewed the relations between the world's industralized and developing nations. They favoured further exchanges of views between senior officials from the United States and India as well as from other developed and developing countries. Through such exchanges, both the developed and developing can improve their understanding of their common interests and responsibilities in the equitable operation of the global economic system.

The President and the prime minister expressed satisfaction at the progress in agricultural research extension and education. They also welcomed the progress made in the design of joint projects in area of solar technology and expressed the hope that they would be speedily implemented.

Prime Minister Desai met with members of the House of Representatives and Senate. The talks showed a mutual desire to deepen understanding between the two countries and peoples.

The President and the prime minister expressed their satisfaction at the results of their talks and agreed to continue bilateral dialogue through future meetings and correspondence as well as through regular offocial-level consultations and within the India-U.S. Joint Commission.

Prime Minister Desai also visited New York, California and Nebraska.

Prime Minister Desai expressed his warm thanks to President Carter for the friendly and hospitable reception extended to him throughout his visit which is the natural expression of friendship and shared values of the American and Indian peoples. He was particularly pleased that his tour took him to both coasts of the United States and included the opportunity to visit a working farm in the American Midwest.

DESAI GIVES SPEECH TO NATIONAL PRESS CLUB

3K151145Y Delhi ISI in English 0831 GMT 15 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Morarji Desai addressed a press conference at the National Press Club on June 14, reports PTI.

Desai first spoke to correspondents on India's policies at a luncheon meeting and later answered questions for 30 minutes on several topics.

On Sino-Indian relations, he was asked what India would be prepared to do to improve them and Desai replied: "We certainly look forward to better relations with China. China itself has offered to do so and we welcome it. If they move one step forward, we will move two steps forward."

In another context, Desai said that there were differences between India and the United States over the Chinese admission into the United Nations several years ago. He said while India advocated the recognition of China, the United States was not prepared to do so. "We are proved right and you (the United States) have proved wrong."

To questions on the new government of Afghanistan, Desai said that India's relations with that country today were as good as before.

To a questioner who asked why India was providing massive assistance to "communist" Vietnam, Desai said no massive assistance was provided. Vietnam, he said, was in need of help and, "We do not make any differences of ideology in these matters." "Where there is a need on human grounds we render such assistance as we can. I hope you will follow the same."

Speaking of his relations with President Jimmy Carter in answer to a question, Desai said: "Both of us believe in truth and have deep religious background. Both of us believe in human values and furthering them in every possible way. Nothing, therefore, can come between us."

On the nuclear issue, Desai said India agreeing to safeguards could arise only if military reactors are converted into civil reactors and were thrown open for inspection. The nuclear powers should give up nuclear weapons and sign a declaration that there would be no more tests.

He said no country would be as much in the forefront as India in the quest for nonproliferation if discipline and safeguards were universalised. "Let reactors which are producing plutonium be turned to civilian purposes."

Asked whether he and President Carter made any major breakthroughs in their talks, Desai replied that Carter and he had come absolutely close together. "There is absolutely no dispute between us in our approach to all problems. He is very much a better person than I am."

Asked why India was not allowing the exports of rhesus monkeys to the United States for research purposes, Desai said the export order would not be rescinded.

"We ought not to inflict cruelty on any living being," he said.

U.S. HOUSE COMMITTEE VOTES ON URANIUM TO INDIA

BK150937Y Delhi ISI in English 0834 GMT 15 Jun 78 BK

[Text] By an implied vote, the U.S. House International Relations Committee on June 14 approved a shipment of 7.6 million tons of uranium to Tarapore, reports PTI.

The committee, which heard Prime Minister Morarji Desai on India's nuclear policy on June 13, rejected a motion that had sought to stop the shipment to India until it accepted fullscope safeguards.

If by Monday [19 June] there is no action taken by the full House of Representatives, the shipment will be deemed to have been cleared for despatch to India.

India would not sign the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty just to obtain approval for 7.6 tons of uranium for the Tarapore plant, Prime Minister Morarji Desai declared on June 13.

Addressing a joint meeting of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House International Relations Committee, Desai also made it clear that there was no question of India signing the treaty because of its discriminatory provisions between the big powers and other countries.

At the same time, he reiterated India's policy not to use nuclear energy for purposes other than peaceful.

In his replies to members, Desai said India regarded a U.S. contract signed 15 years ago to supply uranium to Tarapore as a "binding contract." The contract had nothing to do with India's explosions of a nuclear device in 1974.

THAILAND'S SUNTHON ARRIVES IN DELHI ON 3-DAY VISIT

BK151005Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The deputy prime minister of Thailand, Mr Sunthon Hongladarom, who arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 3-day official visit, later called on the commerce minister, Mr Mohan Dharia. They discussed economic relations between India and Thailand.

Mr Sunthon Hongladarom, who is accompanied by the director general of the Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation, Mr Chuchat Pramunphon, is scheduled to lay a wreath at Raj Ghat [Gandhi's monument] this afternoon. He will also visit the central electronics offices at Shahiabad near Delhi to observe the solar energy program.

SOVIET AIRLINER OVERSHOOTS BOMBAY RUNAWAY; NO INJURIES

BK160902Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Jun 78 BK

[Text] A Soviet airliner overshot the runaway at Bombay airport and got bogged down in a rain-soaked area this morning. The Ilyushin aircraft was on its way to Hanoi from Moscow.

According to airport sources, none of the 52 passengers on board or members of the crew were hurt. Preliminary investigations revealed no serious damage to the aircraft. As a precautionary measure, airport authorities diverted landings and takeoffs to an alternative runaway. This resulted in a slight delay in arrivals and departures of flights for about 3 hours after the mishap.

PAKISTAN

PRC'S KENG PIAO ARRIVES IN ISLAMABAD

BK1608355Y Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 16 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Chinese Vice Premier Keng Piao was given a very warm welcome on his arrival in Islamabad this morning. The army chief of staff and chief martial law administrator, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, welcomed him at the airport. The two men warmly shook hands and embraced each other. Begum Ziaul Haq welcomed Madam Keng, who is accompanying her husband on his visit to Pakistan. Two small children presented bouquets to the distinguished guests. A smartly turned out contingent representing the three branches of the armed forces formed a guard of honor. The national anthems of the two countries were played on the occasion. At the airport, flag-waving children raised banners carrying slogans hailing everlasting Pakistani-Chinese friendship.

Present at the airport, among others, were Acting Governor of Punjab Mr Justice Aslam Riaz Hussain, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Gen Mohammad Sharif, representatives of the three branches of the armed forces, federal advisers and high civil and military officials. Chinese Embassy personnel and Chinese citizens were also present.

After the airport ceremony, the Chinese vice premier, accompanied by the chief martial law administrator, left by motorcade for the state guest house.

Mr Keng is accompanied by a 40-member delegation. The delegation includes Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Han Nien-lung and Vice Minister for Communications Pan Chi.

Mr Keng will have detailed talks with the chief martial law administrator. The first round of formal talks will be held this afternoon. The talks will cover bilateral relations and include and exchange of views on matters of mutual interest, especially economic cooperation. The chief martial law administrator will host a banquet in honor of the Chinese vice premier this evening.

PRC TRADE DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT 15 JUNE

BK1515315Y Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The Chinese border trade delegation left Karachi for Peking this evening.

PAKISTAN-CHINA BORDER TRADE 'STEADILY RISING'

BK1509555Y Karachi Overseas Service in English 0930 GMT 15 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Pakistan's border trade with China has been steadily rising, and its value has increased from 280,000 rupees in 1969 to 3.2 million rupees over the past 10 years. This was disclosed at a meeting between the Chinese border trade delegation and the chairman of the Export Promotion Bureau in Karachi yesterday.

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